SHOE MEN GO UNDER.

SEVERAL HEAVY FAILURES IN THE TRADE.

MABILITIES OF SAMUEL COHN & BROTHER RE-PORTED AT \$400,000-GOTTSCHALK COHN,

MARCUS MARSOP AND ARCHIBALD

FLEMING ALSO ASSIGN.

Several failures in the shoe trade were announced yesterday, the largest being that of net Cohn & Brother, Sixth-ave, and Fifmenth-st., and No. 271 Grand-st., with gross liaminies reported at \$400,000, a large part of which contingent; the others being Gottschalk Cohn, dividually, who has departments in two drygoods stores; Marcus Marsop, shoe manufacturer No. 83 Reade-st., and Archibald Fleming, Eighth-ave. and Eighteenth-st.

The failures of the Messrs. Cohn and Mr. Maron hinge on each other, Mr. Marsop being a brother-in-law of the Messrs. Cohn. Samuel cohn has been in the shoe business for twentyave years, starting at No. 281 Grand-st. with a small capital. He built up a large trade and about eleven years ago took in his brother Gottschalk as a partner. About that time they moved No. 271 Grand-st., having purchased the property, it was said, for \$90,000. During their business career they purchased considerable real estate on the East Side. In 1886 in addition to their Grand-st. store they opened another at No. 361 Sixth-ave., which they continued for several years. They also, until a couple of years ago, had a store in Paterson, N J., and departments in several drygoods stores in this city, but these west corner of Sixth-ave, and Fifteenth-st., at a rental from January 1 next of \$27,000 a year for three years and \$32,000 for the succeeding five ears, but were to pay no rental until January 1. Mr. Marsop, it is said, went security on the lease. This store had previously been occupied by Zeimer & Co., drygoods dealers, who failed

te was believed by some that Samuel Cohn & Brother had undertaken too much expense, and, secording to their own figures, their condition then was not as good as it was in February, 1893. Their Grand-st, business had been gradually decreasing in volume and profit, and some of Samuel Cohn's real estate transactions have not, the t was believed, proved profitable. They had in the past done a large and profitable business, and paid their local purchases in short time, but of

late have been taking extra time, and while they were still in good credit with those from whom most of their supplies came, there were others who were inclined to be careful.

The firm owned real estate at Nos. 86 and 88 Forsyth-st, valued at \$75,000, mortgaged for \$19,000, and a six-story building at Henry and Market sts., valued at \$92,000, mortgaged for \$64,000. It was positively stated yesterday that they had not transferred their real estate. Samuel Cohn, however, it is said, disposed of all the real estate individually owned by him for some time.

Samuel Cohn & Brother yesterday confessed judgments to the East Side Bank for \$13,854 for money loaned; Sallo Cohn \$9,934 for money de-

money loaned; Salio Cohn \$9,934 for money de-posited with the firm, and Henry Cohn \$9,934 for money likewise deposited, making a total of \$33,722. The Sheriff closed up the store at No. 271

Grand-st. on these executions.

Horwitz & Hershfield, attorneys for the judgment creditors, said that the gross liabilities of Samuel Cohn & Brother will probably reach \$400,-60, a large part of which is on indorsements for the records and includes because for the contract of the contr ther persons, and includes loans, discounts at tails and probably \$100,000 for merchandise.
They had no idea of the value of the assets, which They had no idea of the value of the assets, which meets to stock, real estate, etc. Their stock in the store at fixth-ave, and Fliteenth-st, which too over \$100,000, has been sold to Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston, who have taken possession, but the attorneys did not care to say how much the purchase price was, but the money received, they said, would go to pay the creditors. Horwitz & Hershfield further said that the failure resulted from several causes, such as losses on the Sixthave, store, decreased trade in Grand-st., depreciation in real estate and losses on account of other parties. The store at Sixthave, and Fliteenth-st, has been a failure from the start; they spent a large amount of money in fixing it up and stocking it, were under very heavy expenses, and had to meet competition all around them, and the amount of business done was not enough to warrant the expense.

Samuel Cohn has been a director for a number of years in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, but Horwitz & Hershfield said that he had re-

but Horwitz & Hershfield said that he had resigned some time ago.

There was great excitement among the creditors yesterday over the failure, and numerous inquiries were made at the Sheriff's office regarding the matter.

Gottschalk Cohn, who is a partner in Samuel Cohn & Brother, is also in business individually in his own name. He has shoe departments in William Vogel & Son's store, at Broadway and Bleecker-st, and at Barnett Brothers, Columbusave, and Seventy-fourth-st. He confessed judgments to John & Charles Stitch for \$1,017 and to Julius Herrman for \$1,017.

ave, and Seventy-fourth-st. He contessed Jungments to John & Charles Stitch for \$1,017 and to Julius Herrman for \$1,017.

Marcus Marsop, shoe manufacturer, at No. 83.
Reade-st. confessed Judgments to Michael C. Reade-st. confessed Judgments to Michael C. Miller for \$10,194. Berthold Hahn \$1,020. Max Simons \$1,267. He has been in business since 1874, was of Marsop & Schottler up to 1888, and since then has been alone, but had no capital rating at Bradstreet's during that time, although in June last he claimed to be worth \$30,000, to own his house and some vacant lots. He has done quite a harge business, his goods being sold, it is said, by Samuel Cohn & Brother. The latter firm is said to have indorsed for him to the extent of \$50,000. Archibald Fleming, dealer in boots and shoes at No. 177 Eighth-ave., corner of Nineteenth-st., made an assignment yesterday to James C. McEachen, Riving preference to A. J. Bates & Co. for \$1,166. Biving preference to A. J. Bates & Co. for \$1,166. Biving preference to The previous owner. Mr. Fleming claimed to carry a stock of \$10,000.

THOUGHT BURNS TALKED TOO MUCH.

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.-For the last twenty-four urs a rumor has been prevalent that prior to the separture of John Burns from Denver an es-trangement had arisen between him and his conrere, David Holmes, and that their relations were exceedingly formal. Mr. Holmes emphatically denies any estrangement, and says his feelings toward Mr. Burns are perfectly amicable. He adds, however, that perhaps Mr. Burns was an-noved at his comments on the freedom with which the British labor leader criticised American cus-toms and people. As Mr. Holmes expressed it, he thought "Mr. Burns talked too much."

BOSTON POLICEMEN EXONERATED.

Boston, Dec. 18.-John J. Ryan, patrolman, and Lewis G. Smith, reserve officer, of Station No. 3, have been found not guilty of bribery and neglect of duty by the Board of Police. This is the case which occupied the attention of the board for five days recently, and in which it was alleged that both of the officers had accepted bribes for protection given by them. Smith was further accused of deeping in the house of one of the complainants while he should have been on duty. The officers are fully exonerated.

DEALT WITH NEW YORK "GREENGOODS" MEN. Indianapolis, Dec. 18 (Special).-D. K. Caldwell, the well-to-do Frankfort (Ind.) lumber dealer who etment for counterfeiting, was to-day found fullty. The case went to the jury last night. His defence was insanity. Two of the jurys were inclined to give credence to the claim, as two medical experts had declared him insane. Caldwell has been dealing with New-York "greengoods" men for four years. "Buck" Harlan and Philip Coup, both botted counterfeiters and accomplices of Caldwell, each pleaded guilty.

"BILL" COOK ENJOYING LIFE.

ort Smith, Ark., Dec. 18.—"Bill" Cook and four his gang had an enjoyable time at Fort Gibson at night. They rode into town about dusk and supper at Mrs. Brown's, the regular stopping and "Jim" French were in the party. They made no effort at disguise and talked freely with the pople. "Cherokee Bli." is rapidly recovering from the wounds and expressed himself anxious for fight. A strong force was made up at the party of the party of

POPULISTS SHOW THE CLOVEN FOOT. BERLINER PATENT ANNULLED

MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TRY TO PREVENT THE EXTENSION OF COURTESIES

New-Work

TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND. Columbia, S. C., Dec. 18.-In the House of Repre sentatives to-day at 1 o'clock Mr. Magili, of Abbe-

and there was an interesting scene:

and there was an interesting scene:

Whereas, The President of the United States and party are now visiting in our State, and whereas the General Assembly is now in session and desire to extend to the President and the gentiemen accompanying him that courtesy due his exalted character and official position, be it

Resolved. By the House, the Senate concurring, that an invitation be and hereby is extended to the President of the United States and the gentiemen comprising his party to visit the General Assembly now in session and accept the privileges of the floor of the two houses.

As soon as the resolution was read, Dr. Wych, of

Mr. Duncan, of Newbery, a reformer, then said: I hope this matter will not be disposed of in this way. I am opposed to extending such courtesy to a President for whom we justly entertain so little respect. I therefore move to table the resolution. the motion. He said that as the presiding officer doubted the propriety of such a motion. Manning, a Conservative, said the matter had come before the House. Any action looking to appearance. He suggested that the resolution be-

would be worse than to consider it and vote it They should remember that Mr. Cleveland was President, that this was an honor they should accord any President, no matter of what political policy and politics they were. They should do Mr. Cleveland this honor, not because it was Mr cere given up by the firm. A few months ago | Cleveland, but they should pay this respect to the

> He said he hoped the resolution would not be withdrawn. The matter, if withdrawn, had gone so far that it would receive full publicity. While they might differ in policy from the President, Mr. Cleveland was nevertacless the President of the United States. "I hope we won't go down on record as taking such action as this

"Bradstreet's" reports of November 16 said that | former, took the floor and tried to belp Mr. Watson control the House, and said they could not afford to vote this resolution down. Nobody was more opposed to Mr. Cleveland's policy than himself, but it was time to stop.

Mr. Williamson indorsed Mr. Watson's remarks. He said this was a duty they owed themselves and their State.

The Speaker multiplicated the Mr. Watson's remarks.

He said this was a duty they owed themserves and their State.

The Speaker quickly put the motion on a viva voce vote. No have were heard and he declared the resolution "unanimously adopted."

In the Senate Dr. Hyrd and one other Senator voted against the resolution, but there was no discussion nor any incident.

At to-night's session of the House Mr. Duncan brought the matter up again. He introduced a resolution which was signed by himself and J. H. Blackwell, of Williamsburg, objecting to "the resolutions passed by this House, doing honor to the greatest party wrecker in the history of American politics."

After the matter had been read. Mr. Pollock and several members jumped up and addressed the Speaker.

Speaker Jones—The matter is not debatable. Mr. Winkler—I move to lay the resolution on the table.

The Speaker put the question, and it was laid on the table, three "no" votes being distinguished.

The House then got back to its work, but Mr. Duncan was not yet done. In about ten minutes he rose again with a copy of the State constitution in his hand. He said he rose to a question of personal privilege. He quoted a section from the Constitution, giving any member the right to object to anything adopted by the body, and to have his reasons for his protest recorded in the journal. He said, after reading the section, that he asked accordingly that his resolution be recorded.

The Speaker ignored the request, and started to continue the regular work.

Mr. Duncan—Mr. Speaker, I want your ruling on my point. I want to know if this House can openly violate the Constitution.

Speaker Jones—I am only the mouthpiece of this body. This body has acted.

Mr. Duncan persisted in the matter, insisting that the Constitution, and all I can say to you is that the House has listened to you with pleasure.

That ended the Cleveland sensation.

the habit of playing accompaniments, and he was reported to have sent her sixteen letters or dispatches on the day when he disappeared. Mmc. Ington, also said that he was unauthorized to give Nordica was out of town yesterday. A friend of hers sald that she was sure Mms. Nordica did not Nordica was out of the was sure Mms. Nordica did not know that Kaschoska was in love with her up to the time he went away. He was expert in training choruses, and he had been engaged by Walter Damrosch to drill the chorus for his season of German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Damrosch said yesterday that he had heard a report that Kaschoska had been found wandering in the street and had been taken to Ward's Island. No afficial knowledge of any such patient at Ward's Island could be discovered last night, however. It seemed to be the general opinion of the musician's friends yesierday that he had become temporarily deranged and that in a short time he would turn up and would be all right again, with proper care and perhaps a little rest. He had been working hard up to the time of his disappearance, and if was suggested that he had probably breken down from fatigue.

A JUDGE DENOUNCES AN ATTORNEY.

Boise, Idaho, Dec. 18.—The Supreme Court yester lay handed down a decision in the Perry murder case sustaining the lower court, and Perry must hang for the murder of McNamara, near Pocatello last spring. Judge Huston gave a dissenting opin-ion, holding that Perry should have a new trial. He denounced the action of J. Edward Smith, who was attorney for Perry, in most scathing terms. From the evidence submitted on appeal, it seems that Smith slept all night with the prosecuting atthat Smith slept all night with the prosecuting attorney, visited his client immediately afterward, receiving from him a \$10 bill as retainer and information where other money was buried, which Smith was to obtain. Smith went immediately to the prosecuting attorney and gave him the \$10 bill on the pretext of wanting change. The bill had blood marks on it, which proved to be human blood. By a strange coincidence, on the night when Smith went to dig for the money, the Sheriff and his deputy were on hand and arrested him. From this sufficient evidence was obtained to convict Perry. An appeal was taken on the ground that the conviction was secured by evidence which was sucred and condental as between lawyer and client, Justice Huston said the crime of which Smith was guilty was one without parallel in history and had no name because one so black had never disgraced the escutcheon of the world.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 18.—At the November elec-tion, Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, president of the In-diana Woman's Suffrage Association, went to the voting place in the precinct in which she lives and demanded the right to vote. She was refused because of the fact that she was a woman. She then offered to make affidavit to her citizenship, but was refused for the same reason. Yesterday in the Superior Court she brought suit against M. H. Timberlake and others, members of the Election Board, for \$10,696 damages. The case will be heard at an early date and will then be taken to the Supreme Court. The object in filing the suit is to test the validity of the Indiana statutes relating to suffrage. Mrs. Gougar contends that women are admitted to practise law in this State and for that and other reasons are entitled to the right of suffrage. cause of the fact that she was a woman. She then

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Jamestown, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Mr. Sherman to-day added \$1,000 to the reward for the murderer of Mrs. Sherman and her daughter, and the citizens of Busti, where the murder was committed, have subscribed \$1,000 for the same purpose, making in all \$2.00.

ail \$2.50.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 18.—William H. Peelle, ex-chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Indiana, was found dead in a bathtub, at the Visitors Home of St. Mary's Institute, last evening. His death was caused by drowning, as he was lying in such a position he could not extricate himself. Peelle's home was in Indianapolis.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 18.—Dr. Conda Beck, who on the 28th of last May shot his fiancée, Grace Cohec, causing her death, believing her to be a ghost, was acquitted by a jury last night. The verdict was received with loud applause.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 18.—A boiler weighing twelve tons fell from a flatcar while it was being drawn across the lift bridge at Mechanicsville yesterday afternoon, and crashed through the sides of the bridge to the canal below. The damages to boiler and bridge will cost the Fitchburg Railroad \$5,000. Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Miss Lucille Gruber has filed a suit for \$75,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage against Roswell Messinger, a young man who recently fell heir to \$100,000. Messinger is Deputy County Treasurer and a member of the Toledo Cadeis.

PHONE COMPANY.

SIMPLY A PRELIMINARY DEFEAT AND THAT AN APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN-SUD-

DEN FALL IN BELL STOCK.

Boston, Dec. 18.-Judge Carpenter, in the United

States Court to-day, declared the Berliner telephone patent void, and ordered that it be given up and ment as against the American Bell Telephone Com-

Let there be a decree issued that letters patent 483,569, issued November 17, 1891, to Emil Berliner, are void and shall be delivered up to be cancelled, as prayed for, and costs.

The Government's case against the Bell Telephone Company contained two counts, and the Judge sus tained the Government in both. The first count was in effect that the issuance of the patent to Bersubstance that a former patent issued to Berliner covered substantially the same claims as made in the patent issued in 1891. The costs in the case are enormous; the record alone fills two large printed volumes and cost over \$3,000. By the Court's decree the costs are to fall on the telephone com-Frederick P. Fish, of counsel for the Bell com-

decision in the Berliner case, and in that way con-stituted about the only feature of the stock market. It cannot be said that the decision comes to the unfavorable decision of this point. Nor can it be tion of first importance, of course, is the effect this ept to encourage the establishment of certain kin ter service than they have been able to do thus far. But the fact remains that a telephone is of no ser-

attorneys for the Bell Telephone Company in Washington, also said that he was unauthorized to give any opinion on the decision. It was his private bellef, however, that the decision would not affect the Bell Company financially, in the way of business or as to stock. The Berliner patent, said Mr. Freeman, covered the multiphone transmitter, but the company had hundreds of other patents for the same thing. He believed that the decision would not open the way for other companies to compete with the Bell Telephone Company.

Patent afforterys in Washington who are conversant with telephone affairs are of the opinion that the decision of Judge Carpenter is extremely far reaching.

TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK

AN EXPRESS TRAIN ON THE LEHIGH VALLEY STEERED INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

on the Lehigh Valley Railroad met with a serious aecident at Horton's Switch, three miles from here, this morning. When near Horton's the train ran into an open switch and plowed into a number of coal cars standing on the track. The engine, baggage and express cars were badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman jumped to save themselves from serious if not fatal injury. The passengers, most of whom were asleep, were badly shaken up, but none were hurt. A large number of coal cars standing on the switch were wrecked. Traffle was delayed for several hours. Investigation leads to the belief that a deliberate attempt was maje to cause the wreck. Only twenty minutes before the express ran into the switch an empty engine passed over it in safety. The railroad officials are thoroughly aroused over the outrage, and they say they will spend thousands of dollars to hunt down the villains who made the attempt at wholesale murder.

DEBS HAS LOST CONFIDENCE.

JUDGE WOODS'S DECISION, BUT HAVE

ciates at a long conference held this morning decided to go to jail and serve the terms imposed upon them by Judge Woods, without making any effort to secure a habeas corpus or an appeal. This

MR, BROOKFIELD WINS.

DECISION AGAINST THE BELL TELE- EVERYTHING POINTS TO HIS SELECTION AS COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

ATTORNEYS FOR THE CORPORATION SAY IT IS RESULT OF THE ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN

organized under the plan of the Committee of Thirty, held their Assembly district conventions last evening and elected the 153 members who are to compose the Republican County was overwhelmingly in favor of the continuance of the election district system. On the question of the presidency of the County Committee which jority were believed to favor the re-election of William Brookfield and to be opposed to the choice of any man who desires a return to the old conditions when the organization in this city

was dominated by district bosses. The organization of the new committee

commented upon in many quarters last evening committee against Mr. Brookfield. Mr. Lauter-

The delegates to the 1st District convention elected Martin H. Healey, David C. Collins and Henry Osborne, who received each 36, 42 and 39 votes. There was no opposition to Mr. Healey, but there was to the other two, the opposing candidates being Daniel McPeake and Edward Brady, who received, the one 11 and the other 29 The delegates are pledged to vote for

In the 11d the following were elected: Simon Gavin, William H. Kilboy, Charles Comisky and Thomas Geary. During the election of the Sbarboro, Levenson, Isola and Michaels, their candidates, left the hall, not liking the way things were going. After their departure everywill be a long time before its exchange business thing went smoothly and the ticket was elected unanimously. Those elected are believed to be favorable to Brookfield.

The VIth District has been counted against Brookfield, but George Hilliard, after the ticket was elected, said: "We have the utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Brookfield. I know of no organized opposition to his leadership. This delegation is for a united Republican party, and will go to the convention utterly unpledged to any candidate."

Special interest attracted a large crowd at No. 1 Abingdon Square, where the IXth District men gathered. And there was a contest there, too A resolution offered by John W. Jacobus and seconded by A. W. Slaight, indorsing the plan of the Committee of Thirty and recommending Mr.

George R. Deane, who received 93 votes; Frank Pangburn, 82. John W. Jacobus, of the opposition

and Caleb A. Simms, leaving one place vacant. There was an opposition ticket, as follows: Cornellus N. Bliss, Henry Birrell, John C. O'Conor, M. J. McCann, Andrew Peddie and Howard small to hold the crowd, and so the James G. Blaine Social Club of the district offered the use of their house at No. 44 West Twenty-eighth st. The convention then adjourned to the clubhouse. Besides the men already mentioned these names were put in nomination: William N. Hoag, P. J. Marshall and Alexander V. Camp-

bell. It was 19:39 p. m. before the result was announced. It was then found that William N. Hoag and J. C. O'Conor were tied, having each received fifty votes. So another ballet was takens Mr. O'Conor was elected to fill the sixth place on the ticket. O'Conor received forty-five votes

Mr. O'Conor was elected to fill the sixth place on the ticket. O'Conor received forty-five votes and Mr. Hoag thirty-seven.

All Brookfield men were elected in the XIVth Assembly District Convention. S. V. R. Cruger, James L. Stewart, Philip F. Smith and John Hasselberger. Cruger and Stewart each received 65 votes, and Smith and Hasselberger 56 cach. S. A. Hardy and Hugh Coleman, anti-Brookfield candidates, received 9 votes each.

In the XVIIIth Assembly District there were ten candidates. The delegates elected were William J. Matthews, Charles A. Flammer, Daniel M. Robinson, Francis A. Higgins and James Lowrey. The convention recommended Daniel M. Robinson for Excise Commissioner.

IN THE XXTH DISTRICT.

There were two tickets in the field in the XXth Assembly District Convention. The Ivy Club presented one, and the Home Club the

The vote for the several aspirants was as follows; E. J. Palmer, 94 votes; Emil Labisheim, 73; Frank Buckley, president Yorkville Republican Club, 72; Isaac Newman, 65; Colonel D. W. C. Ward, 40; Thomas F. Murphy, 24; John Brown, 23; J. A. Wolverton, 12. The first four were declared to have been elected. The result was regarded as favorable to the Brookfield element. At the convention of the XXVIth Assembly District there was a large number of spectators present. The election was hotly contested, and the proceedings of an excliting character. After considerable discussion it was decided that the seven of the twenty nominated who should receive the highest number of votes should be declared elected to the County Committee. The nominations were as follows: Hugh Whoriskey,

declared elected to the County Committee. The nominations were as follows: Hugh Whoriskey, J. M. Doremus, L. B. Crane, J. H. Connell, C. Weston, C. E. Lewis, Louis Nelka, M. B. Cohen, R. H. Neaman, N. E. Frank, O. Filtz, A. S. Helme, J. P. Degnan, John Jones, Leo Cohen, Frank McCabe, J. D. Outwater, E. N. Myer, E. P. Trayor and I. C. Neuman.

The nominees elected were M. B. Cohen, Charles E. Lewis, Leroy B. Crane, James M. Doremus, James P. Degnan, Hugh Whorisky and N. E. Frank. These are regarded as composing a solid Brookfield delegation.

There were eight members of the County

THE CONTEST IN THE XXVIITH.

Committee to be elected by 141 delegates from the XXVIIth Assembly District. The struggle for supremacy was between Mr. Johnson and David Friedsam. There were nineteen nominees, as follows, the eight receiving the greatest number of votes to be declared elected: Columbus O. Johnson, Alexander P. Ketchum, David The organization of the new committee will take place under the constitution on the third Thursday evening of January, which is the 17th of the month. Many of the districts sent unpiedged and uninstructed delegates to the committee, and the most of these are set down as likely to follow the old leaders in opposition to Mr. Brookfield, but if all who were understood to be Brookfield, but if all who were understood to be Brookfield men last night remain faithful until January 17, his election is assured.

MR. LAUTERBACH'S ELECTION.

Edward Lauterbach was chosen a member of the County Committee from the Villith Assembly District, of which ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott is the leader. Mr. Lauterbach's election was commented upon in many quarters last evening. Friedsam, Frank Zeller, Charles Briggs, George

were elected.

The clubhouse at No. 211 West One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st, was densely crowded with dele-gates and others who attended the convention in the XXVIIIth Assembly District, which was to gates and others who attended the convention in the XXVIIIth Assembly District, which was to choose six members of the County Committee. The following was said to be the "regular" of Brookfield ticket: Julius M. Mayer, Alfred R. Page, William Kellock, Bryant Willard, Silas C. Croft and Walter R. Wheeler, Another ticket, said to have been gotten up by Fred Hulberg, was as follows: Alfred R. Page, Fred Hulberg, J. Baldwin Hands, Bryant Willard, Silas A. Croft and Julius M. Mayer.

The Brookfield ticket was elected the nominees being named in the following order, and receiving votes as follows: Page, 11s; Mayer, 35; Croft, 113; Kellock, 100; Wheeler, 57; Willard, 90.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the election-district system and pledging the newly-elected delegates to vote for Mr. Brookfield as president of the County Committee.

Charles Schwick, one of the elected delegates for the VIIth Assembly District, said: "I do not know whether we are for Brookfield or not. Whatever Judge Patterson says you may be sure the rest of the delegation won't kick against."

THE MEMBERS ELECTED.

The following are the members who were I-Martin H. Healey, David C. Collins, Henry Os-borne.

II-Simon Gavin, William H. Kliboy, Charles Comisky, Thomas Geary. III-Joseph Gallo, Israel Ellis, Andrew J. McGiv-ney, Henry E. Bergman.

IV-John J. Collins, Williams Grossman, Patrick J. O'Brien.

V-John Simpson, A'km Gernand, Rudolph Mass, Max Gross, A. Charles M. Jeroloman, Frank Snyder, Jacob Katzenstein, Conrad Kissermann, VII-Jacob M. Patterson, Henry C. Botty, Charles Schwick, Louis C. May, Frederick Flaccus, Jr., Henry Schmid.

S. J. Drummond, W. F. Seering, G. M. Haas, Herman Hausman and George Feldtman.

XII-William Henkel, Frank H. Daly, Terrance F. M. Gowan, George G. Lush.

M. Gowan, George G. Lush.

NIII-James J. Duffy, F. S. Gibbs, Thomas L. Hamiton, William L. Turner and Thomas J. Clarke.

NIV-8, V. R. Cruger, James L. Stewart, Philip F. Smith, John Hasselberger.

NV-R. A. Greacen, Samuel Williams, Jacob Fowler, August Windolph and James T. Riley.

XVI-Thomas F. Eagan, Jacob Kahn, Alexander J. Masen, Smith Pine and Charles C. Schulz. NVII William J. Matthews, Charles A. Flammer, Daniel M. Robinson, F. E. Higgins and James L. Lowey.

NVHI -deorge W. Wanmaker, Dr. G. Scholer, C. E. Mott and Thomas Humphrey.

NIX-John Reisenweber, Charles B. Page, John R. Van Wormer, Charles F. Bruder and Edward B. Kluney.

B. Kinney.

XX.-J. Alexander, John Tinsley, Alfred C. Nason and M. McLaughlin.

XXI-William Brookfield, General Anson G. MccCook, General Samuel Thomas, Henry L. Einstein, Thomas J. Callaghan, Thomas F. Wentworth, Charles Stewart Smith, Frederick H. Hatch, Richard D. Alliger and Charles F. Butler, XXII-John H. Gunner, Benjamin Oppenheimer, John McNally and Henry Clay Adee.

XXIII-Frank Brainard, C. H. Bobee, Abraham Gruber, Frank H. Platt, George R. Bidwell, Frank C. Langley and William McAdie.

XXIV-C H. T. Collis, Adolph Reiman, Frank Gun-

XXIV—C. H. T. Collis, Adolph Reiman, Frank Gun-ner Egbert Kroger and James C. Fishard, XXV—Dr. Edward J. Palmer, Isaac Newman, Frank Bulkley and Emil Labishiner.

XXVI—M. B. Cohen, C. E. Lewis, Leroy B. Crane, James M. Doremus, Hugh Whorisky and N. E. Frank.

XXVII—Columbus O. Johnson, Charles Briggs, George Moore Smith, Robert Nevins, Thomas Crawford, Frank Zeller, M. J. Newman and Da-vid Friedsam.

XXVIII—Alfred R. Page, Fred Halberg, Silas C. Croft, William Kellock, Bryant Willard and George L. Montague.

XXIX—Edward H. Heeley, Ernest Hall, Julius E. Fox, W. H. Erskine, Samuel Tyler and Walter E. Andrews.

XXX-William H. Ten Eyck, Charles A. Berrian, Charles M. Hammond, Samuel W. MacMillan and George W. Stephens

MEMBERS OF KINGS COUNTY COMMITTEE. The members of the Republican Ward Committees in Brooklyn, who were elected at the party primaries last week, met last evening in each child have as taken directly against the advice of their havers. Debs said that he and the other their havers. Debs said that he and the other hand he other hand he of their havers. The meeting, however, was unanimously in favor of the election district plan. The ticket of the Fry Club, which has been The convention of the cub, reverse out the trans at once. We will get through all the quicker and we think we would certainly have them to serve out the control of the case to its legal terminant. An other has been the case to its legal terminant of the cub, and the hink we can be a serve to the convention. The world have been as the serve to the convention was held in the rooms of the cub, seventy-directed and unpidence. The NXIAI and their convention was not not one supposed for a moment that there would be a contest. In fact, the convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods and the convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods and the convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods and the convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods are some convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods are some convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods are some convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods are some convention was well as the six delegates, but the convention was not run so easily. Some particle by Judge Woods are some convention was well as the six delegates, but the convention was well as a series of the union.

FOR AN ASURY PARK EXPOSITION

**Abstray Park, N. J. Dec. 18—A stock company is being organized, with a capital of \$16,00, for the purpose of crecting a building in which or the purpose of crecting a building in which or the purpose of crecting a building in which was convenient to the county committee. The purpose of crecting a building in which we have a purpose to the twenty-drive that we will be purpose of crecting a building in which we have the purpose of crecting a buil ward of the city and organized by the election of officers for the coming year. They also chose the

STEERS IS IN THE NET. CASH FOR THE EX-INSPECTOR.

THE PAPER NOT TO BY TAKEN

PAR ADING ROOM

SERGEANT TAYLOR GAVE HIM 80 PER CENT OF THE STEAMBOAT SQUAD BLACKMAIL

INSPECTOR M'AVOY IMPLICATED, THOUGH LESS DIRECTLY-THE CLOUDS GROW BLACKER AROUND SCHMITTBERGER'S HEAD-FLA-EX-ALDERMAN PHILIP BEN-JAMIN-AN EX-WARD MAN'S

Hundreds of citizens who attended the session of the Lexow Committee yesterday were disappointed because Police Commissioner Martin, Superintendent Byrnes, Inspector Williams or one of the other high officials of the Police De-



investigation. Every day of the few which now remain for the investigation which is allowed to slip by without the appearance of one of the high police officials in the witness chair will be counted by many thousands of New-Yorkers as a lost day for the committee. By testimony before the committee yesterday

some of the money which has been taken out of the pockets of policemen was traced to Police



Inspector of the department when he retired on an annual pension of \$2 500 about two years ago, was directly implicated, and the testimony also indicated that Inspector Thomas F. McAvoy, now in command of the Second Inspection Dis trict, has received some of the money, although it was not traced directly to his hands.

THE SYSTEM IN THE STEAMBOAT SQUAD. A number of policemen who have been detailed Steamboat Squad testified that they have been obliged for years to give up a large part or the working overtime for the steamship companies. The practice began when George W. Gastlin was in command of the squad, but Gastlin's ward man made the men give up only one-half of their extra earnings. Gastlin has since retired on a pension and the ward man is dead. Sergeant John J. Taylor collected the ill-gotten revenue after Gastlin was retired until Captain Schmittberger took command of the squad. Then Schmittberger was not content with one-half of amount, and he went so far as to transfer some of the men who refused to give up all, but the testimony yesterday showed that he had to be content with about two-thirds in most cases. After he was transferred from the squad the. geant Taylor, who continued to be the collector

after Captain Allaire took charge of the squad. Sergeant Taylor, when called to the witness chair, admitted that he had collected the money from the policemen, both before and after what he had done with the money he caused a sensation by declaring that he had paid 80 per cent of the money to Inspector Steers at first and had kept the rest for his trouble. He had acted under the orders of the Inspector, he declared, and at first he had carried the money directly to the Inspector at the Central Office. Then, at the suggestion of the Inspector, he had placed the money in an envelope marked "Street Cleaning Report" and had allowed the envelope to be carried to the Central Office by the precinct messenger. Since Inspector McAvoy had been in harge of the Second Inspection District, Taylor declared, the envelopes with money had gone to the Central Office in the same way, but he could not swear that McAvoy had received the money. because he never had spoken with McAvoy on th

subject. Captain Allaire had received any of the money. Captain Allaire was not called to testify regarding a guilty knowledge which he might have had as to the transaction. He may testify on that subject to-day. Mr. Goff declared his intention to

trace the money further. WORSE FOR SCHMITTBERGER,

There was some mysterious questioning of Captain Strauss yesterday, and when he had denied that he had any visible wealth a subpoena was served on his wife, but she did not testify. The case against Captain Schmittberger was made stronger by the testimony of the freight agent of the French Line to the effect that a friend of the Captain had wanted to prevent the Lexow Committee from getting the facts about the payment of \$500 to the Captain, declaring that Schmittberger was willing to pay back the \$500 to the steamship company, with interest, and a much larger sum, for keeping the company's books out of the hands of the committee's counsel. An ex-

of the hands of the committee's counsel. An exward man testified to giving Schmittberger money obtained from patrolmen.

The committee declared that Captain Creeden had been protected from punishment at the hands of the Police Commissioners for his confession to the committee that he had paid \$15,000 for his office. John R. Voorhis was before the committee, ready to testify that he had not received any of Creeden's money, and the committee sent a physician to examine John Martin, the man who was declared to have received \$10,000 of the sum. Ex-Alderman Philip Benjamin, who is now a clerk in the County Clerk's office, was implicated by the testimony of a man who declared that he had received \$6 from the Tammany politician